### HOPING TO END THE STRIKE. A CONFERENCE IN WHICH ILLINOIS OPERATORS WILL BE IGNORAD.

The Indiana Mituation Extremely Critical-Militia Prepared to Start for the Scenes TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.-Prospects are rood for a settlement of the miners' strike in bree States, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, in the next ten days, leaving Illinois to be defor a meeting of representatives of both sides in the three States. The Indiana people are voxed with the Illinois operators for not entering into an agreement regardless of the action the tonsolidated Coal Company, holding that they could do so with profit in their business. All the influence of the railroad companies has been thrown in behalf of a settlement, and it is understood that New York heldings n the Wabash Ballway, along which most of the Consolidated Company's mines are situsted was brought to bear on that company to influence it to take part in the Springfield con-

One of the features of the situation, so far as the seizure of coal is concerned, is the assertion of the men that they are no more guilty of violation of law than are the railroad companies which confiscate shipments of coal to their own use. They have learned that the only law permitting the companies to do it is the law of necessity. The reasoning of the men is that this law is more applicable to their case than it is to that of the railroad companies. The conduct of the striking miners at Shel-

burn, on the Evansville and Terre Haute road, day was such that when Gov. Matthews held a conference here at 4 o'clock this afternoon with Judge Briggs and Sheriff Mills of Sullivan county it seemed that the only thing left to do was to call out the militia. This moraling the Sheriff, accempanied by a train crew with Trainmaster Thompson, went to Shelmun in another attempt to move the eightsen cars of Kentucky coal which the miners captured a week ago on the way to Chicago. Sheriff Mills attempted to read the dovernor's proclamation. Yesterday the men listened to it in silence; to-day they would not listen, and those who remained in hearing distance put their fingers in their ears. An engine was coupled to the train, but the miners swarmed over the cars, set the brakes, threw away the coupling pins, and otherwise prevented the craw moving the cars from the side track. The wives and daughters of the strikers stood at one side and encouraged them. Finally the effort was abandoned, and the Sheriff telegraphed to the Governor that he was powerless to render sufficient aid. The Governor received this message just as he was leaving Indianapolis with his staff and several State officers to take part in the reception at the opening of the new armory of Company B. First Regiment Indiana Legion. He telegraphed to Sheriff Mills to meet him here, and at 4 o'clock the Sullivan county officials came to the city on a special train. In half an hour the special train was on its way back to Sullivan, the county seat, whence the fermal request for troops was to come. It so happened that on the train which brought the divernor's party to this city were a company of United States solders on their way to Arizona. They were mistaken for militia, and the militia all day. They do not say what they will do when the solders come, but that they have not given over the purpose of preventing the militia all day. They do not say what they will do when the solders come, but that they have not given over the purpose of preventing. There is also danger of wrecking trains.

Gov. Matthews was seen to-night, and when asked whether troops had been asked for said: noen with Judge Briggs and Sheriff Mills of

There is also danger of wrecking trains.

Gov. Matthews was seen to-night, and when asked whether troops had been asked for said:

I am not in a position to make any statement concerning the militia. As a citizen I carnestly hope the miners will win the strike. They deserve more pay than they had been receiving. I consider the coal miners the poorest paid class of men in the country, considering the constant danger to which they are subjected."

Angerson. Ind., June 1.—The Columbia. ANDERSON, Ind., June 1.—The Columbia Rifles, Company C, Second regiment, expect to be called out at any moment to suppress the striking miners at Brazil. Three thousand rounds of ammunition were received this evening. WASHINGTON, Ind., June 1.-Last night 300

Washington, Ind., June 1.—Last night 300 miners at Cannelburg, ten miles east of here, beld up two freight trains on the Baitimore and Chio Southwestern Railway. The cars loaded with coal were side-tracked and the baiance of the train allowed to proceed. Another train, which contained coal, was behind those that had been side-tracked, and the engineer got orders to pass Cannelburg at forty miles an hour, but, as the train was heavily loaded, the speed could not be reached, and it, too, fell into the bands of the miners. In all twenty-five coal cars were thus seized. This morning Superintendent McMahan and Sheriff Leming went to Cannelburg and two cars that were consigned to the company's shops here were released. The miners said they would held the others. The Sheriff returned to the city and procured a restraining order from the court and returned to serve it. When he got there the number of men had been increased by miners from this city and Montgomery, and they met him sulicity. When he offered to read the order the men refused to hear, and told him to return to this city. This hedid.

Miners are centring at Cannelburg by the hundred and were than 500 are now on the

impressed to hear, and told him to return to this city. This he did.

Miners are centring at Cannelburg by the hundreds, and more than 500 are now on the crounds. Nearly a thousand are expected to take up their stand there before middight. The leaders declare they will allow no trains to pass Cannelburg with allow no trains to pass Cannelburg with a statement that they have selected to take up their stand there before middight. The leaders declare they will allow no trains to pass Cannelburg with a state of the command of the whole Commonweal move and the training to pass Cannelburg with the overacle of the command to him, and based it as a state it will be not on the stage of the command to him, and based it all did to be the fifth Arenus Theatre.

We fill an applied for the lease of the Casino, and as he is the freshest of the area of the command to him, and based it is add to be the fifth Arenus Theatre.

We fill as applied for the lease of the supply of provisions in the Common-total the fill and the provisions of the supply of provisions in the Common-total the fill and the provisions of the supply of provisions in the Common of the supply o

### AS THE OPERATOR VIEWS 17. Mr. De Armitt Says the Strike Is the Work of the Professional Agitator.

Mr. W. P. De Armitt and Mr. F. L. Robbins of Pittsburgh, two of the leading coal operators of western Pennsylvania, are at the Hotel Wal-In speaking of the coal troubles to a Bun reporter yesterday Mr. De Armitt said: "I'm not here on business connected with the strike. I came with my wife because i promised to bring her to New York to do some shopping. The dulness caused by the strikes gave me the opportunity. That Mr. Robbins and I are here together is a coincidence more He came yesterday and I to-day, and I didn't even know he was coming. I didn't know he was here until after my arrival, when I

met him accidentally. I'm not surprised to learn that the conference of the coal operators of Illimois held in Springfield yesterday was unproductive of an agreement. I don't believe that anything will ever be done in that way, because it isn't the

The miners' strike furnishes a sociological study rather than one for a political economist. These are the days of Coxeyites, Galvanites, and other unwholesomettes. The labor agi tator saw his opportunity. Knowing that the her was poor, and, therefore, his easy prey, he has endeavored to use him for the purpose of forming a national organization inimical to of forming a national organization inimical to rubble good, and, not understanding the question, public sympatry has flowed with the miner. It is granted that the miner is poor to-day, but his coverty is due largely, almost wholly, to have of work at any price a too, owing to the general depression of business and a superstundance of miners, with the result that the maximum wage fund for miners is divided among too many men. The miner is now will be reason of a strike made by himself. Idiances can never curs poverty. The present market for the consumption of coal must be cuated in not driven, in order that the miner's pay roll may show the maximum number of tons as a multiplier for the price a ton which he law of supply and demand makes for digiting roat. This, with patient biding of the line when normal conditions again obtain and cust consumption has reacued its maximum, is all that can be done for the miner.

Out think that conferences will not solve the quastless.

the question "
in not believe there will be any renewal
onferences, the present one baving failed,
where coal operators and miners' officials,
when the miners are ready to resume work
that and their simployers can easily reach
the miners are ready to resume work
that and their simployers can easily reach
the miners are ready to resume work
that are without the intervention of mid-

uld the minors desire to return to work there is work for them to do?'

Foat desends largers upon when they deter the strike was directly the reassence of work not of low wages. Yet

seemen on must when plenty of work

to content in western Fennesivania parour busy season is in the spring and
must. We said the miners are now losing

time irretrievably. A large part of our output we ship to the West by way of the lakes. We can only do this, of course, during the season of navigation, which extends from about April 1 to Nov. 1. We have already lost two months, and every day makes the situation harder.

Very few of our miners, I am convinced, would be on strike at all if it were not for the labor organizations and the agitators. The men are not permitted to have minds of their own, but are harassed and driven and opered. What the end will be, or when, nebody can tell. It will depend largely on the question of when the miners will some to their senses."

The Cont Shoringe,

BRAZIL, Ind., June 1.-Coal is very scarce here and sells at an enormous price. The Frazer Coal Company sold four cars of slack to the Terre Haute Brewing Company for \$35 a car. Five dollars is usually considered a big price. It is probable that the rolling mill will be forced to close in a few days for want of coal, and the strikers insist that they will not allow enough coal to be dug to supply the waterworks and electric light companies with fuel.

Sirikers Blow Un a Railroad Bridge. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 1.-The miners went to work at Cannelton on Tuesday at their demand, 40 cents a ton, and were working fairly well, but the strikers this morning blew up what is known as the short line rail-road bridge, leading from the mines to the Kanawha and Michigan Italiroad, over which the Cannelton coal is shipped north. Dyna-mite was used. No one was hurt, but the bridge is a wreck.

4,000 Miners Out Again in Tennessee, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.-The 4,000 miner in the Coal Creek district who returned to work a few weeks ago, after being on strike thirty-three days, again stopped work to-day, Ever since Coal Creek men resumed their la-bors, the striking Jellico miners have been en-deavoring to induce them to come out, and they have at last succeeded.

## SEFENTREN WOMEN DOCTORS.

commencement Exercises of the Woman Medical College, The twenty-sixth annual commencement of the Woman's Medical College of the New York

Infirmary took place last night at the Manhattan Athletic Club Theatra. The exercises included a prayer and an address to the graduates by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, an address for the faculty by Dr. J. West Roose-velt, and the conferring of the degrees by Robert Olyphant, President of the college.

The graduates numbered seventeen. They were Miss Aida Seaman Bates, Miss Hattle I Knox, Miss Catherine Ladenberg, Miss Nevella G. Le Grand, Miss C. Adeline McConville, Miss Eleanor Parry, Miss E. Eudora Pierce, Miss Miss Sidonia Weiss of New York; Miss Clara M. De Hart, Miss Frances K. Olcott, and Miss Grace E. White of New Jersey; Miss Sarah C. Allen of South Carolina, Miss Louisa H. Hart of Canada, Miss Emma H. Hodge of Pennsylvania, and Miss Anna S. Rosenbluth of Russia. They were dressed in long black slik gowns with flowing sleeves, and wore mortar boards. They sat ranged on either side of the stage, sedate and attentive throughout the exercises. The diplomas were tied with white actin ribbon. There were many flowers; along the entire front of the stage were bouquets and foral devices, the offerings of the friends of the graduates. Twelve members of the class of '55 were the ushers.

After the exercises there was a reception by the graduates in the bailroom. Miss Sidonia Welss of New York: Miss Clara

The Younger Man Worsted Through the

RONKONKOMA, L. I. June 1 .- Henry Milton, 70 years old, and John Coupe, 60 years old, attempted to settle a little misunderstanding on the streets of this village the other day in rough and tumble fashion. According to eye witnesses, for more than ten minutes they banged away at each other and rolled in the road, kicking, biting, and striking. It was anybody's fight when a bystander named James McDonnell essayed the peacemaker. He says he went to "pull off old man Coupe," but the two comhatants were clutched together so tightly he was unable to separate them, so he just "banged Coupe in the eye."

This gave Milton an opening and he landed right and left on Coupe's nose, who, finding the odds too much for him, gave up the fight. He then went before Justice Stalworthy and had McDonnell and Milton arrested for assaulting him. The jury failed to take Coupe's view of the situation and the accused men were acquitted. James McDonnell essayed the peacemaker.

Canapy & L.derer Not to Bensw That Canary & Lederer have decided to give up their lease of the Casino when it expires, on Nov. 20, and Mr. Lederer is authority for the statement that they have secured another

of the Navy, to recover the value of a judgment for \$755.98, which was obtained in the Supreme Court of New Jersey some time since by Oliver H. Perry under a claim for breach of contract. Ferry assigned the claim to Niles. Robeson is supposed to be residing at Trenton, and an order had to be made for the service upon him of the summons by publication. William E. White, a professional process server, made efforts to find Robeson in this city without success, although he is said to have some business interests here. have some business interests here.

## Local Business Troubies.

Daniel F. O'Connell, druggist at 84 Broadway and 55 Whitehall street, made an assignment resterday to James B. Kilsheimer, giving preferences for \$5,000. The schedules of the Elzevir Company,

book publisher and seller at 57 Rose street, book publisher and seller at 57 Rose street, show itabilities \$48.434, nominal assets \$18.514, actual assets \$1,544. The difference hetween the nominal and actual value of the assets is stated to be largely due to the fact that the books are not salable to the trade, which the commany aniagonized.

Euphrosine A. Will, who became proprietor of the Hotel Viano at 59 to 43 East Eightsenth street in October last, confessed judgment restorday in favor of Emile Rey for \$8,642 on a note.

Stricken with Paralysis on an Elevated Railroad Train. Michael Sherry, 70 years old, of 68 West Sev entieth street, was stricken with paralysis on Thursday evening while riding on a Sixth venue elevated train, and was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. He had been ill for a long time, and Thursday was the first time he had left the house in four months. Mr. Sherry is a real estate dealer in this city, and lives with his sister, a Mrs. Hall. At the hospital yesterday it was said that he was not expected to recover.

## Company C Brills,

Company C of the Eighth Battalion, which has been at odds with its Captain, G. W. Mooney, drilled last night under him at the armory, Nicety-fourth street and Park avenue. After the discharge of Sergt. Eckenfelder by After the discharge of vergt. Eckenfeder by Cant. Mooney, several weeks ago, the company refused to drill and saveral of its members were arrested.

Last Tuesday Capt. Mooney posted the order for the special drill, which was held inst night. Fifty-four out of the sixty-seven members of the company obeyed the order. The drill was gone through without a hitch.

The Eighth Battalion will go into camp on June 21.

Poring Cargors Direct from Norway to t'blenge.

CHIDAGO, June 1.-Bringing herring from Norway by steamer direct to Chicago proved to be a profitable venture for the Norwegian to be a profitable venture for the Norwegian steamer Grages. The owners of the steamer will realize a profit of \$14,000 on a cargo of \$1,000 tarrels. The rargo of flour and provisions which she will take back to Norway will pay the expenses of the trip. Three more auch audcessful trips and the Grages will pay for horself. The aucress of the venture is causing some talk of establishing a regular line of steamers between Chicago and Norway. GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS. ARTERAL COLORADO MINING TOWNS

SWEPT AWAY. The France Valley Insudated for a Run-dred Miles-Resens Steamers Salling Out Over the Fields - Waters Subsiding.

PUEBLO, Col., June 1 .- The flood has partly I few streets are passable for teams. The lower ground is still under water and it will be over a week before the water can be pumped out. The list of missing reported so far numbers thirty-two.

There are three bodies in the morgue, and the Coroner has been notified of four mora. The body of the Chinaman, Hop Kee, has not yet been recovered from the cellar of his

A man and boy were caught by the flood near the Board of Trade building and washed beyond the sidewalk. Two men on horseback who were passing at the time succeeded in saving the life of the boy by throwing a lasso around him, but the man went down in fifteen A man was seen clinging to the roof of a house

which was floating down the Fountain River last night. The house struck the bank and the man was thrown off. The Citizens' Committee are gathering up clothes to help those in distress. There are nearly 20,000 people in this city who have not slept more than three hours in the last seventy-two hours. DENVER, June 1.-The Platte River is pour-

ing a raging torrent through this city. In Jereme Park and vicinity 175 families were driven from their homes and are camped on higher ground. As many more families living on the river bottoms in this city also fled to higher ground. It will be several days before trains can be run on schedule time on any of

the roads entering this city.

Manirou, Col., June 1.—Business is practically suspended here, and hundreds of men tically suspended here, and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The water is still rising.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 1.—Thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. Many mines have been flooded, and tunnels have caved in.

Boulder, Col., June 1.—All the bridges for miles around were carried off by the flood. The loss to property will exceed a haif million dollars. In the little log-built towns of Sunset, Copper Rock, and Salina the buildings were buried in the debris. Other camps were badly damaged.

buried in the debris. Other camps were caused damaged.

Reports from all the mining camps above, which are meagrs, indicate that the work of destruction has been thorough. The entire town of Crisman was swept away. Copper Hock is all gone. Sugarloaf Camp is swept away. Jamestown suffered severely. There were no lives lost so far as reported, but the destruction to property, and especially up Boulder Caffon, was awful.

Conconnuct. Wash. June 1.—Nothing is left except parts of seven bridges. When the left except parts of seven bridges.

Boulder Calion, was awful.
Conconnully, Wash., June 1.—Nothing is left except parts of seven bridges. When the flood was within a half mile of the town it was seen, and every one fled to higher land. Outside aid is necessary. The loss is complete, as there was no chance to save property.
Portland, Ora., June 1.—The damage to the Union Facilie tracks between Fortland and Umatilia will, it is thought, reach hundreds of thousands of doilars. Much damage has been done to farms along the Columbia River.
Vancouver, B. C., June I.—The flood is still rising. Frazer Valley for a hundred miles has been inundated. So great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing in through the Straits of San Juan de Fuca are now encountering floating roofs of houses and barns. It is estimated that more than 2,000 families are homeless, and that property has been damaged fully \$3,000,000.
Steamers from the rivers and Puget Sound are still engaged in the work of rescue. At Hatzie the steamer Transfer sailed up over farms and fences, over the Hatzie bridge and the dike, and tied up to the rails of the Canadian Pacific Bailroad, seven miles from where the river formerly ran.

Every effort is being made to relieve the sufferers, but facilities and means are utterly inadequate to meet the demand. The Canadian Pacific Bailroad Company has 1,000 men at work repairing its tracks. The flood is breaking it, however, faster than they can mend it. The flood will stop all farming operations along the Fraser River for this season, and will result in great trade depression.

### GEN. FRYE AT CAMP BASTILE.

The Western Coxeyttes Arrive and the Bos-ton Men Take Up Their Homeward March, WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Gen. Frye, the commander-in-chief of the Western Coxeyites. reached Camp Bastile, near Highlands, Md. resterday, and took up his headquarters at the adjacent barroom and hotel, the Stagmacer House. He says that Galvin's corps, which arrived on Tuesday, 230 strong, and very lean and hungry, was only his advance guard, and that he has 3,000 men all told on the march here from various points West. Frye visited Coxey, Brown, and Jones in the District tail, and did not seem very favorably impressed by the fate which had met his pred-

Mr. Fercy Badeau Young, a son of Edward Russell Young of Newark. The bride wore white satin, en train, pearl trimming, a tulle vell, orange blossoms, pearls and diamonds. She carried an ivery prayer book. The bridesmaids, Miss Valentine L. Lawrence, a sister of he bride, and Miss Maud H. Lawrence, a cousin, were pink bengaline, with lace trimming, and carried bouquets of pink roses. Two little girls. Edith Lawrence and Evelyn Two little girls. Edith Lawrence and Evelyn Weddell, in white silk, carried Leghorn hats, filed with Margueritea. The maid of honor, Miss Dalsy Champlin Ross of Newark, wore white hengaline, with tulle trimming, and carried a honquet of white roses. The best man was F. Russell Young, Jr., of Newark.

The ushers were thartes Heyett, George Miller, and Samuel Dunn of Newark; Lawrence Arrowsmith of New York, Willett H. Clark and Vances M. Georgen of Yonkers. At Noveleck there was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 107 Husna Vista avenue. The bride and groom received in a key window of the music room under a four-leaf clover formed of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Young will make their home in Avon street, Newark.

There was a pretty wedding yesterday at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in Adelphi street, Brooklyn, the bride being Miss Cora Frances Watson, a reader and reciter, and the bride-groom Mr. Derus McRea. The Rev Spencer Rouch the rector, officiated. There was a re-ception at the bome of the bride's parents, at 130 Lafavette avenue.

Eitgabeth Smith's Boquet Valld. Justice Ingraham in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday gave a decision holding that the bequest by Elizabeth Smith of her entire estate to the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Fe-Helief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Fe-males and to the Freebyterian Home for Aged Women after the death of her two brothers. John J. and William F. Smith, is valid, and that the limitations as to the bower of cor-porations to take beguests contained in a will executed within two months of the death of a festator do not affect these corporations. Mrs. Smith died on Oct. 23, 1801, leaving an estate worth about \$28,000. The will was ex-ceuted five weeks before her death. Her two nephews contested its validity.

Death Not Due to Vaccination President Wilson Says. President Wilson of the Board of Health said yesterday that he had made a thorough inves-tigation into the death of Frank Evans of 333 Fast Eightieth street, the child who, according to a certificate issued by Deputy Coroner o'flars, had died of locking caused by improper of the child's death had not resulted from the case on sie in the Health Department, is the one recorded by the Deputy Corner. President Wilson will probably insist on having the decument corrected.

LARGER (

BEST GOODS.

This is the first acrest and imprisonment of a citizen who failed to pay. Under the New Jersey law a delinquent may be kept in prison until the taxes are paid.

### THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY. Not Loss of \$25,000,000 in Gold in May-Heavy Falling Off of Revenues,

WARRINGTON, June 1.-The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase of the public debt, less each in the Treasury, dur ing May of \$6,603,030.58. The interest-bearing debt increased \$400, the non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$640,879.50, and the each in the Treasury decreased \$7,243,450.08. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business, May 31, were: Interest bearing debt. \$605,041,840 Debt on which interest has caused since

maturity 1,853,390
Debt bearing no interest 880,016,330 The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of each in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$021,128,445, an increase of \$1,138,050. Total cash in the Treasury, \$783,283,264.77; gold reserve, \$78,083,267; net cash balance, \$39,-101,008.85. During the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$22,124,641, the total at the close being \$148,067,81%, Of silver there was an increase of \$789,490, Of the surplus there was in the national bank de-

positories \$16,039,321, against \$16,840,719 at

the end of the previous month. During the month of May the Treasury suetained a net loss in gold for export purposes of \$22,000,000. The movement still continues nearly wiping out all of the gold received by the bond issue of last January. While the Treasury is losing gold by export, it is also losing it in Boston, Philadelphia, and New York by withdrawals in ordinary business transactions. The gold is finding its way into the banks. In most of the cities of the West the Treasury is daily gaining gold in exchange for legal tenders, one day this week receiving \$400,000 in St. Louis for United States notes delivered in New York to the bank's credit, Similar offers have been received by the Treasury to-day, and several a day or two ago; but only those are accepted that directly benefit the Treasury. Gold received for customs dues at New Yorkduring May amounted to only 2.3 per cent. against 28 per cent. six months ago. the bond issue of last January. While the

to only 2.3 per cent, against 28 per cent six months ago.

While there is no present prospect of a cessation of gold experts, still there are no indications that a new bond issue will be reserved to by Secretary Carlisle to build up the reserve. The impression in Treasury circles is general that the reserve will reach as low a point as 500,000,000 before such an alternative as a bond issue will be reserved to. No financial disturbance resulted when the original reserve of \$100,000,000 was encroached upon, none when the reserve fell to \$35,000,000 just before the last bond issue, and none is apprehended now.

The fallers of of ordinary researce is a serve of the control of

none when the reserve fell to \$15,000,000 Just before the last bond issue, and none is apprehanded now.

The falling off of ordinary revenues is causing more uneasiness in Treasury circles than the decline of the gold reserve. The receipts for the eleven months of the current flacal year are \$84,000,000 less than for the eleven months of the previous fiscal year. A saving of \$13,000,000 in expenditures over the corresponding period of 1892-5 brings down the difference in round figures to \$72,000,000, being the excess of expenditures over receipts for the eleven months of this year. The greatestfalling off is shown in customs, which have declined \$94,000,000. Internal revenue also fell off \$14,000,000. Internal revenue also fell off \$14,000,000. The greatest retrenchment of expenditures is shown in pensions, a saving of \$17,000,000 having been effected in this item. Civil and miscellaneous expenditures show a decrease of \$4,000,000.

The stated Treasury balance to-day is \$117,000,000 to Jan. It was \$10,000,000. On Jan. It w

### DEBATING THE SUGAR ACHEDULY. senators Manderson and Peffer Favor the Continuance of the Bounty.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The consideration of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-day was confined to two long speeches on the question of repealing the bounty on sugar. The first of them was by Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) and the second by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.). Mr. Manderson spoke for three hours and a half, the core of his argument being that there was moral obligation on Congress to maintain the bounty system established under the Mc-Kinley act, and that its maintenance 1905 (when it is to cease) will insure the home production of all the sugar consumed in the United States, and thus keep here the \$315,-000,000 a year which otherwise would be paid for sugar to foreign countries. He gave notice of an amendment to continue in full force and effect until July 1, 1905, the provision of law for the payment of bounty to sugar growers in the United States.

Mr. Peffer spoke for over three hours in opposition to the duty on sugar and in favor of the continuance of the bounty. He argued that the sugar duty was a direct tax on the poor man, and that the poor man ought not to be taxed on what he cats or what he wears, or on any of the necessaries of life. His conclu-

on any of the necessaries of life. His conclusion was that the protection system was vastly more expensive than the bounty system; that the former made a perpetual tax, while the latter terminated in a few years, and that the poor people of the country had to bear the greater part of the burden.

Mr. Hawley fiep, Conn! then took the floor to speak on the sugar schedule, but as it was within ten minutes of 6 octock he said that he preferred not to go on with his remarks, and suggested that perhaps Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), who is in parliamentary charge of the Tariff bill, had some executive business to be disposed of.

Thereupon Mr. Harris, in his most deliberate manner, delivered himself as follows: "In answer to the Nenator from Connecticut, I will say, the country is exceedingly impatient at the length of the time that has been consumed in the consideration of this bill. It has a right, in my opinion, to be impatient. The business of the country has suffered and is suffering day by day and hour by hour by our inexcusable delay. I give notice that on and after Monday next—so far as I control it—the sessions of the Senate will be continued till much later hours than herectores. Now, in answer to the appeal of the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business." i. After a brief executive session, the Senate

## [Laughter.] After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M. GEN, BRADHOCK'S SASH.

The Interesting Rolle Found Among the Personal Es cis of Gen. Zichney Taylor. Washington, June L .- A private letter from Winchester, Va., gives the interesting fact that Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dundridge, the only surviving daughter of ex-President Zachary Taylor, who resides in that city, has just discovered after long search the sash of Gen Bra !dock, which was long supposed to have been lost. The sash was sent by Gen. Gaines to Gen. Taylor just after his brilliant achievement on the life Grande in 1846. The historish says:

"Gen. Taylor took the sash and examined it carefully. It was of unusual size, being quite carefully. It was of unusual size, being quite as large when extended as a common hammork. In the meshes of the aplendid red slik that composed it was the date of its manufacture, '1707.' and although it was 140 years old, save where the dark spots stained it with the blood of the hero who wore it, it glistened as brightly as if it had just come from the loom. I pout the unusual size of the sash being noticed, then, worth, who had joined the party in the tent, mentioned that such was the old-dashioned style, and that the soldier sasah was intended to carry, if necessary, the bearer from the field of battle. It was mentioned in the conversation that after tien, litpley was wounded at lundy's I ame his sash, similar in form, was used as a hammock to bear him from the field, and that in it he was carried several miles, his body swaying between the horses to which the ends of the sash were securely fastened."

Mrs. Dundridge found the valuable relic carefully wrapped up in linen and labelled 'Braddock bash.' It was found with her father's two military sales. Mrs. Dundridge was formerly Mrs. billss, and presided over the White House in the short year her father was Fresident. On the death of the Taylor all of his parconal effects were placed in his army chest, and remained there until, at the death of his widow, they were sent to Windredter, Va. the home of Mrs. Dundridge.

The sash is of very dark red soft silk, twelve feet long by four in width, and near the centre set three dark black stains, each as large as a woman's hand, the marks of Gen. Braddock's its blood. as large when extended as a common ham

Put to datt for Not Paying His Polt Tax. HACKENSACH, June 1 .- Patrick Crows, a stone-cutter, has persistently evaded payment of his poli tax under various pretexts, and was allowed to go free until last night, when Constable Haring arrested him and lodged him in lail. The young man remained in prison all night. His tax and costs were paid this more-

# BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG& O.

WHOLESALE-RETAIL CLOTHIERS.

SPECIAL SALE English Tweed, Scotch

Cheviot, and Clay's Worsted MEN'S SUITS

\$12.00

These suits are made from selected materials, and embody all the style and excellence of tailoring that can be found in \$25 suits elsewhere.

300 ENGLISH WORSTED PAIRS CASSIMERE

# TROUSERS, \$4.00

Regular retailers can't match these values at double our price. We agree in every case to fit you perfectly or not take your money. Both Stores open this evening until 9 o'clock.

# BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG& Q.

OLD HERALD BUILDING BROADWAY AND ANN ST. STEWART BUILDING BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. The House Still Disensing the State Bank

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- In the House to-day. by unanimous consent. Senate bills were Britain with which the United States may make treaties relating to the care and protectien of the fur seal the provision of the act to enforce the regulations of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration on that subject and to facilitate

of Arbitration on that subject and to facilitate
the entry and unloading of steamships at
United States ports.

Mr. Eulos (Dem., Tenn.) endeavored to sidetrack the Bank Tax bill by moving to consider
bills on the private calendar, but this was defeated—yeas 84, nays 123. Thereupon the debate on that measure was resumed. Speeches
were made by Messra Brosius (Rep., Fa.) and
Henderson (Rep., Ill.) against the repeal of the
10 per cent. tax law, and by Messra Swanson
(Dem., Va.), Tucker (Dem., Va.), and Izlar
named speaker is the successor in the House
of Judge Brawley, author of the bill under discussion. An evening session was held under the rules to consider private pension and relief bills.

The total number of fourth-class Postmas. ters appointed to-day was thirty-six, of which wenty-five were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. Among the appointments were the following:

New Jersey-Milburn, R. S. Oliver, vice A. J. R. Simpson, remuved.

New York-Staine John Spraker, vice G. P. Van Val-Weiter, Micks Foint, Miss L. A. Godley, vice W. H. C. Petingsel, Olive Bridge, J. H. Locke, vice L. W. Bardin, deat.

In view of the action of the Senate yesterday in confirming the nomination of Walter P. Horne to be Postmaster at Niagara Falls, N. Horne to be Fostmaster at Niagara Falls, N.
Y., the Postmaster-General this morning directed that an order be drawn up consolidating the Post Offices at Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. The latter office will be designated as a sub-station. A read-ustment of the
salary of the Postmaster cannot under the
law, be made until next March. On that date
a readjustment will be made on the basis of
the total receipts of the consolidated offices.

### IN FAVOR OF RAILROAD POOLS. Why the House Committee Recommends the

WASHINGTON, June 1. - Representative Patterson of Tennessee submitted to-day a voluminous report accompanying the bill to permit the pocling of railways, which bill was agreed to by the House Commerce Committee several days ago. The report argues that it is absolutely necessary in order to prevent unjust discrimination and in the interests of small shippers and individual enterprises, to allow railways under proper restrictions to make

rallways under proper restrictions to make contracts for the division of their net or gross earnings. As the rallway business is now conducted there is uncertainty and irregularity growing out of secret cuts and drawbacks in respect of tariff and passenger rates, and it results in building up the large shippore at the expense of the small ones. The large shippore at the expense of the small ones. The large shippore at the published rates.

The report analyzes the bill section by section, showing that the Inter-State Commission has solarged powers over the rallways and can absolutely put an end to pooling contracts whenever the public interest demands it, subject only to revision by the Supreme Court of the United States. And in case an appeal is taken from the order of the Commission disapproving such contracts, they are to remain illegal and unenforceable during the pendency of the appeal. Cases roming up from the commission have the precedence over all other business, and the Supreme Court of the United States is required to advance such business in the same manner as the cases are advanced in which the Government of a part. the cases are advanced in which the Govern

ment is a party. Icebergs in the Truck of Ocean Steamers, WASHINGTON, June 1 .- American tourists leaving for Europe this month will probably be treated to flue views of icelergs on the voyago, the north Atlantic pilot chart issued by the Naval Hydrographic Office to-day showing enormous floes directly in the steamer tracks. One of these bergs is four or five miles long and 300 feet high, and hundreds of them are and 300 feet high, and hundreds of them are large enough to sink the test steamer affoat if struck at full speed. The foreast for the month promises generally fair weather on the runopean coast and in the middle of the ocean, but southwesterly gains are expected along the transat antic routes near the American coast and considerable from New York to the tirand fanks, as well as in the vicinity of the liritish Islan. The Vosuvius destroyed several wrecks during the month of May.

Gen, Boyle's Numbra ton Un flemed, confirmed the nominations of Peter C. Doyle.

EDWARD & STOKES IN CONTEMPT. The New Jersey Hoffman House Corpora

rien Disseived, but It Bossn't Matter, On the recommendation of Vice-Chancellor Green, who has had charge of all the litigation in New Jersey in connection with the Hoffman House difficulties, Chancellor McGill signed an order yesterday dissolving the Hoffman House Company, a New Jersey corporation, and holding Edward S. Stokes and the other directors of the lcompany guilty of contempt in refusing to obey an erder of the Court. This chapter of the trouble between the Stokes cousins opened in January last, when W. E. D. Stokes, who was a heavy stockholder in the Hoffman House corporation, made an application to Vice-Chancellor Green for an order to compet Edward S. Stokes. President, and the other officers of the corporation to permit an examination of the company's

don', and the other officers of the corporation to permit an examination of the company's books.

The order was granted, and the President and directors were directed to bring the books, papers, &c., to Jersey City to be examined. Fidward & Stokes ignored this order. A. Uakey Hall and W. P. Wardwere appointed receivers, and under authority from the Court of Chancery they visited the Hoffman House and demanded to see the books. Edward S. Stokes refused to let the books be examined. He was not represented in court yesterday when Lawyer A. Q. Kensby of Newark mals the application to have the enarter annulled and the defendants adjudged in contempt. Edward S. Stokes and his associate directors are liable to arrest if they visit New Jersey. Edward S. Stokes and yesterday in New York:

The Hoffman House Company of New Jersey is as dead as a door nail, and it has no property to be taken. The action of Vice-Chancellor Green will not interfere with the Hoffman House in this city in any way. If I had obeyed Judge Green I would have piaced myself in contempt of court is this State, and would have been removed as receiver. W. E. D. Stokes motion in New Jersey to annul the charter was made in bad faith, for he asked to have it annulled on the ground of contempt of court and is shall move on Monday to have him punished for contempt of court in making he motion in utter disregard of the order of the Supreme Court in this State. W. E. D. Stokes has at last got himself in a bad position.

SUICIDE OF SAMUEL VAN PRAAG.

He Shot Himself During a Fit of Despond ency Brought on by lilness.

Samuel Van Prang, a well-known man in shipping circles in this city, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself. Mr. Van Prang, who was 48 years old and unmarried, lived with four nephews and a niece in a suite of rooms at the Brockholst apartment house, 101 West Eighty-fifth street. He was born in Germany, and came to this country when a boy. For sixteen years he had been

William R. Cooper of New Millord, N. J., are-tired builder, aged 83, died suddenly on Thursday night of paralysis. He was the father of Richard Cooper, Chairman of the Bergen County Democratic Executive Com-mittee, and the father-in-law of T. G. Zabris-kie of Hackensack.

Joseph S. Hibbler, who died at his home, the willoughly avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, in his 78th year, was for several years the President of the Concord street glass works. He was a director in the Brooklyn Bank and a vestryman in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church. Mother Catherine de Rioci of the Saratoga Convent died there on Sunday last. She was the foundress of the Dominican Sisters of the American congregation of St. Catherine de Ricci. The funeral took place from the Dom-inican Convent in Albany on Wednesday. George Jacoby, keeper of a popular restau-rant and public hall at 882 Broad street, New-ark, died yesterday morning. He was born in Prussla in August, 1833, and his father's brother, Johann Jacoby, was a member of the Rechatag.

Foreman William Young, a member of died on Thursday night. He was 44 years old. Capt. Henry C. Lightbourn, for twenty years port officer at Nassau, N. P., died of paralysis on May 20.

The K g of Powder He Carried Exploded. SCRANTON, Pa., June 1. - An explosion of powder at the Glenwood mine of the Erie Company, near Jermyn, this morning caused the ny, near Jermyn, this morning caused the severa burning of seven men, some of them fatally. The men are James Compton, William Jones, Edward Williams, Anthony Lyons, John Taffy, Thomas (asey, and Michael Roberts, One of them carried a key of powder on his shoulder as they were entering the gangway, and the explosion that followed is believed to have been caused by a spark from a lamp.

The First Work of the Tearm at Committee, The fatal fire in the tenement at 129 Suffolk street will be the subject of the first investigation by the Tenement Committee recently ap-pointed by the Governor, lichard Watson Gilder, Chairman, has ordered an investiga-tion of it to be made to-day.

## The West'er.

The storm centre passed from the middle Atlantic roast northward into Canada and was moving yester day down the 8t Lawrence Valley. It had increased in force and was attended by high winds and rai from northern New York to the north Atlantic coast. The high pressure with clear weather has assumed definite control of the country and covered at the interior. The centre is now passing southeastward, crowding the storm in the southwest off the Florida coast, thus insuring fair and alightly warmer weather for this neighborhood to-day and Sunday. It was fair in this city yesierday with a shower at average numberly, 10 per cent; wind southwest, average velocity sixteen miles an hour; barometer corrected

to read to sea level at 8 a. M. 20.00: S.P. M. 20.70.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tan Syx building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 

eastern Ben Buck, recamma shinters, but generally care during the day, much meet to indebenesting most incor-For the District of Columbia eastern Pennsylvania

Gen. Boyle's Nomina ion the firmed.

New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair, slightly Washington, June 1.—The Senate to-day warmer northwest winds, becoming west. For western New York and western Pennsylvania fair, preceded by rain in the early muraing on the to be Collectur of Customs for the district of fair preceded by rain in the early morning on the Buffalo (rack N. 1. and darry B. Paul, to be lakes procedule fair and warmer Sunday, northwest Tostmaster at Cathiden N. 2.

Park Row and Chatham Square, N. Y. SEVEN STORES TOCETHER.

Furniture, Carpets. Everything for Housekeeping. \$1 Weekly on \$65 Worth. \$6 Monthly on \$100 Worth.

LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS ON AS LIBERAL TERMS.

LOWEST PRICES. LARGEST STOCK. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGA COLLECTIONS MADE IF REQUESTED.

# LITTLE BABY WAS RAW

Distressing Skin Disease from Birtha Cured in S Weeks by Cutlours.

Now Healthy as Can He.



My baby boy had been suffering from birth with some sort of an eruption. The doctors called it occessa. His little neck was one ray and exposed mass of red, inflamed fiesh. His arms and excess and under his thighs, wherever the fast fiesh made a fold, were just the same. For four weeks after his birth he suffered with this eruption, and until I got the Curreuna, Rinkerbirs, there was little sleep for any one. In five week she was completely cured. He was nine weeks old February I, and you ought to see his skin now, smooth, even, and a beautiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The Curreuna Resolvent has given him tone, vigor and strength. I enclose his pottrait.

WM. A. GARLNER, 18-E h. Exal St., New York.

### WM. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 123d St., New York CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

From the age of two months my haby suffered with the eczema on her face and body. Doctored without avail. Used CUTICURA REMEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. We cheerfully recovered. Mas. J. ROTHENBERG, 1063 First Ave., N. R.

### CUTICURA REMEDIES

Have effected the most wonderful cures of top-turing and disfiguring skin and scalp diseases of infants and children ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when the best physicians fall. Parents, save your children years of need-less suffering. Cures made in childhood are permanent.

Sed throughout the world. Price, Curicula, 50c.; Scar 25c.; HESCLYENT, \$1. POTTER DAVE AND CHEM. CORP., Sele Proprietors, Boston. #F" How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Curicuma Soar. Absolutely pura. RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED IN ONE MINUTE THE Cutteurs Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and mas-cular pains and weaknesses.

THE QUAKERS' HORSE SHOW.

Charles A. Newhall, the Old Cricketer, Takes
Two Prizes for Trofters,

was born in Germany, and came to this country when a boy. For sixteen years he had been connected with the firm of Phelps Bros. & Co., agents for the Mediterranean Steamship line at 2B Broadwar, and he was a member of the Maritime and Produce Exchanges. He belonged to the Lotos Club and to the New York Athletic club.

For several years Mr. Van Praag had been suffering from a complication of diseases. Aboutsix months ago he was stricken with paralysis of the extremities and was obliged to retire from active business. He worried over his affiletion until he became despondent, yet none of his family auspealed that he control had been to retire from active business. He worried over his affiletion until he became despondent, yet none of his family auspealed that he control he suffering by suicides. For extra the suffering by suicides, while the family were at breakfast, they heard a pistol shot. When one of Mr. Van Praag's nephews reashed his room he found his uncle living across the bed with a wound directly over the heart. A 32-calibre revolver lay on the floor beside the bed. He died before a doctor could be summoned.

Mr. Van Praag was a brother of Baron Van Praag, who formerly lived in this city. The family said that ill health was the only possible cause for Mr. Van Praag and the floor paralysis. He was one of the Sandard Trotters; three year-old cold, filly or gelding, and floor the summand of the Bart. A summand the summand floor had been summand the summand the summand floor had been summand to the summand floor the summand the summand

Demonstrations in Payor of Da Fe'ter. Rome, June 1 .- The university in Palermo the students. In Milan, Bologna, and several smaller cities demonstrations in favor of Deputy De Felice were started this afternoon. uty De Felice were started this afternoon.
Premier Criand declined to respond in the
Chamber to the questions of the Socialists as
to De Felice's sentence. The Socialists protested hotly against his policy of silence.
Deputy De Felice and his fellow convicts
were taken aboard a transport at Palermothis
afterneon. They will be landed at Flombino
to-morrow morning, where they will serve
their terms.

## The Hungarian Crists,

VIENNA, June 1 .- Count Hedorvary has accepted the commission to form a Ministry on cepted the commission to form a Ministry on condition that the entire programme of Dr. Wekerle be carried out. He also insisted that the proposed ecclesiastical reforms be carried through without modification.

It transpired this evening that before Dr. Wekerle resigned the Emperor expressed willingness to authorize the nomination of three life members of the House of Magnates and to let the Ministry announce that he regarded the passage of the Civil Marriage bill as a political necessity. He refused, however to menace the upper House with the creation of hereditary members.

Italy's Reply to France. Pants, June 1.-Signor Reseman, Italian Ambassador to France, has given M. Hanotaux, Ambassadorio France, has given M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Italy's reply to France's demand for an explanation of the treaty by which England ceded to Italy the Harrar district in Africa. The reply recalls the fact that Italy notified the powers in 1885 of her protectorate in Ethiopia, including flarrar, France offered no objection. Inasmuch as the present agreement was based on lawful conditions, the reply said, Italy could not recognize any protests against it from a third power.

## McCarthy's Appeal Successful,

LONDON, June 1.—A meeting of the McCar-thylte section of the Irish party was held last night, at which it was announced that the appeal for funds issued a week ago by Mr. Justin McCarthy had met with gratifying success. Fifteen hundred pounds had already been re-ceived and a large contribution from the Irish Federation in America. This, it was stated would enable the continued attendance of the McCarthyites in Parliament.

# S moa's Civil War,

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 1.-Advices from Samos, via Auckland, say that the rebels were occupring Tutuawanui on May 19 in strong force. They were confronted by the Govern-ment troops, and a battle which would hardly fall to be decisive was imminent. Several skirmishes had taken place in which two reb-els were wounded and a Government soldier killed.

Brazillan Refugees at Lisbon.

LISBON, June 1.-The Portuguese gunboat

## Angola arrived here yesterday with 148 of the

Brazilian refugees who were taken on beard from the warships Mindello and Affonso de Albuquerque. They were transferred to a troop ship, which will convey them to-night to the l'eulche fortress. Vice-Admiral Prordy Bead, LONDON, June 1.-Vice-Admiral William Preedy died on Wednesday at his house in

## lindleigh. He commanded the Agamemon during the laving of the Atlantic calle in 1858. He entered the service in 1828 and got his last rank in 1881. Notes of Foreign Happenings.

It is asserted by the St. Patersburg Novo-Frence that the Russian Government and the Vatican have arrived at a complete under-standing. The France of Wales has made a special re-quest that the officer of the United States cruiser Chicago be presented to him on the occasion of the State leves on June 4.

consion of the sinteleves on June 4.

The Hardin Membanatener publishes an official bulletin stating that his, lieramann, I suthoid, and behings have removed a small enersted tumor from the Emperor's check. No annesthetics were used.

An insurrection has broken out in Manchuria Browing out of agrarian differences between the Mongoi chiefs and the Chinese settlers. The insurgents are reputed to be rapidly increasing in numbers and have already committed many depredations.

E. Eilery Anderson Resigns as Receiver, SPRINGPIELD, Ill., June 1. The resignation of E. El ery Anderson of New York as joint receiver with C. H. Hosworth of this city of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Ratificial, was accepted by Judge Allen in the 1 pited States Circuit Court here to day, and C. H. Bosworth continued in full charge by order of the Court.